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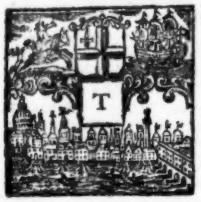
The *UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR*, AND WEEKLY JOURNAL.

By **Henry Stonecastle**, of *Lincoln's-Inn*, *Esq*;

SATURDAY October 13, 1744.

From my own CHAMBERS.



HE History of BLANCHE, having fill'd up no less than four of my Papers, has thrown me again a little into Arrears with my *amorous*, and other *occasional Correspondents*. I have set apart this Day to discharge myself with some of them, and shall begin with a *new Hand* from *Norwich*.

Mr. SPECTATOR,

'YOUR obligingly inserting many *Letters* lately dated from this Place, has encouraged me also 'to trouble you with this, to acquaint you that I have 'long * been a constant Perusser and Admirer of your 'Speculations, wherein I observe many of my Friends, 'after acquainting you with their Cases, have been o-'bliged with your *Advice* thereon. As that is what I 'aim at, without any farther Apology I send you mine; 'which is this: I am under the Age of Mr. DELIUS, 'and just *enter'd* into the *Service* (as he terms it) which 'is *expiring* with him: My *Modesty* or *Bashfulness* (which 'you'll please to call it) has hitherto prevented my 'being conversant with the *Fair Sex*, and for want of 'such a Friend as PERIANDER, render'd me incapable 'of introducing myself into their *Companies*; but has 'at the same time not endued me with *Resolution* enough 'to resist their *Charms*. For having the Happiness some 'short time since to be accidentally in Company with 'the agreeable LUCIA, whose truly amiable Virtues 'justly deserve Esteem and command Respect: (That I 'may not break the Custom so prevalent amongst your 'Norwich Correspondents, I shall describe her to you by a 'Quotation from Mr. OTWAY.

In framing her, Heaven took peculiar Care;
As its own Beauties it design'd her Fair,
And form'd her by the best-lov'd Angel there.

'It is impossible to express the Emotions I felt whilst 'in that *Fair one's* Presence. To her adorable Person 'and engaging Behaviour I impute the Loss of my 'unguarded Heart, and would not recall it, provided 'she'll condescend to be its Guardian. For,

'To dismiss my Passion——'tis in Vain——
'But I hope I shall be able, by a little of your Advice,
'To suppress its Force,
'Till better Times may make it look more graceful.

'This, Sir, is my Case, and if it be worth your No-'tice and Correction, by inserting it with your Advice, 'You'll greatly encourage and oblige

Norwich, Aug. 14. 1744. 'Your very humble Servant, PORTIUS.

Mr. PORTIUS,

You must send me your *own Age*, and that of LUCIA, before I can tell directly what to say to your very *tender* and *singular* Case. If LUCIA be already *Eighteen*, by what I can at present guess, it would be unreasonable for her to wait till the proper Time for you to *throw off your Bashfulness*, which cannot be these *seven*, or *five Years* at least. Besides, I think she would run too great a Hazard of a *Change in your Affections* when Judgment grows a little *mature*; for I look upon you now as hardly qualified to make your own *Election*.

Lincoln's-Inn, Oct. 6. I am, &c. H. STONECASTLE.

(* *Quære, How long?*)

To HENRY STONECASTLE, *Esq*;

SIR,

'I Believe it is an old Observation, that *Pride* may 'dwell under a *plain* Coat, as well as under the *gau-'diest Outside*; and I have lately had an Instance of it 'that to me appear'd somewhat extraordinary. I happen-'ed one Day last Week to dine in a large Company, in 'which there were many *Gentleman* well dress'd; but 'there were besides two *Quakers*, who both knew me 'very well, and were both habited with as much Sim-'plicity as GEORGE FOX could have been himself, 'tho' every Thing they had on was exceeding good of 'the several Kinds.

'For my own Part, I had a tolerable good Suit of 'Cloaths, but not quite of the newest Cut; for I think 'it was made last *April* was Twelve-month. I thought 'some of the *Beaux* in Company might observe this; 'but then I imagin'd they would have more good Man-'ners than to laugh at me for it: In this, as I after-'wards found, I was not deceiv'd.—But the *Quakers*, 'who protest against all Observance of *Fashion*, I never 'suspected would have seen the Want of it in me.—'Yet they not only saw it, but severally, as they had 'Opportunity to speak to me, told me of it; and one 'of them with a Sneer too, so loud that all the Com-'pany might over-hear him: '*Friend* THOMAS, quoth 'he, *what is the old Mode come round again so soon? I think 'verily I have seen a Coat like thine about two Years ago. 'Why they do not wear so many Buttons now Man, unless thou 'hast reviv'd the Fashion.*'

'I must own I was equally *astonish'd* and *abash'd*; and 'the more so, because I am persuaded that tho' he had 'not *Decency* enough to speak to me in private, he had '*Friendship* enough for me to be really concerned that I 'was not as well dress'd as any at the Table. Now if 'there must not be a good deal of *Pride* within, when 'it can extend itself so far as to care for the Habit of '*another Person*, I am no Judge of human Nature, and 'desire to be told so by your *Spectatorship*.

Your's sincerely,

TOM. MEDIUM.

It is contrary to my *Principles* to reflect upon any particular *Body of Men*, especially upon one that separates from the Community on so important a Consideration as *Religion*, or *Tenderness of Conscience*. That this is the real Motive of all *Separatists* our *Laws* seem to allow, and we are therefore in Charity bound *to believe*; and that it is in Fact so of the *greatest Part* of them, it would even be inhuman to make any doubt. But there is something *essentially ridiculous* in a Man of this Character, who shall interest himself in a Point he professes not to regard, which seems to be the Case of our two *Quakers*. They must not esteem it therefore any Step towards *Persecution*, if ever this Paper should come into their Hands, that I give them this gentle Reproof in their own Language.

'Friends, it argues great *Carnality* of Heart, great '*Goings-forth* of the Thoughts after the *Vanities* of this 'World, when Ye, who declare Abhorrence to the *scar-'let Trappings* of the Whore of *Babylon*, take upon Ye to 'watch over their *Adjustment* and *Regularity*: And no 'less do I take it to be, according to the true Sense of 'your *own Profession*, if ever Ye intermeddle with *abomi-'nable Fashions*, which are invented only as the *Outworks* 'either of *Lust* or *Ambition*.'

Now I am got upon the Article of Fashions, it puts me in Mind of a short Billet I receiv'd some time ago, which I laid by for farther Consideration: It runs in these Words:

To the SPECTATOR.

'HARRY,

'WHAT a *plaguy* Thing it is that they cannot 'keep a Twelve-month to some little *Similitude* 'of Proportion. You know my Fortune will not per-'mit me to buy *new Cloaths* so often as some other 'young Fellows, and yet I love to make as good a '*Figure* as any. This I might be able to do were it not 'for the frequent Change of the *Fashion*, because I am 'what they call a very *good Husband* of my Things, and 'wear them very clean. My last *Full-trim'd Suit*, which 'you are sensible, according to my Income, ought to 'have served me next Summer thro', is now quite *super-'annuated*, they have drop'd the End of the *Sleeve* so 'much farther, and straiten'd the *Elbows* so much more, 'since I bought it. Besides which, it is both too *short-'waisted*, and too *long-skirted*. I beg you would remon-'strate this Thing a little to our *Mode Leaders*, that they 'would have some little Mercy upon Fellows in my 'Circumstances, who love to pay their *Taylors Bills*. By 'so doing you will oblige,

WILL. FOLLOWMODE.

I shall before 'tis long take the Subject of this Letter into *Consideration*, and likewise pay some Regard to the *Petitions* I have receiv'd both from the *Journeymen* and *Master Taylors*.

It is hardly possible to quit the Subject of *Taylors* and *Fashions* without thinking of the inimitable Dean SWIFT, who in the second Section of his *Tale of a Tub* introduces this pleasant and comprehensive *Irony*.

'About this Time it happen'd a Sect arose, whose 'Tenents obtain'd and spread very far, especially in 'the *Grand Monde*, and among every Body of good Fa-'shion. They worshipped a Sort of *Idol*, who, as their 'Doctrine delivered, did daily create Men, by a Kind 'of manufactory Operation. This *Idol* they placed in 'the highest Parts of the House, on an *Altar* erected 'about three Foot: He was shewn in the Posture of a '*Persian* Emperor, sitting on a *Superficies*, with his Legs 'interwoven under him. This God had a *Goose* for his 'Enfign; whence it is, that some learned Men pretend 'to deduce his Original from *Jupiter Capitolinus*. At his 'left Hand, beneath the Altar, *Hell* seemed to open, and 'catch at the Animals the *Idol* was creating; to prevent 'which, certain of his Priests hourly flung in Pieces of 'the uninformed Mass, or Substance, and sometimes 'whole Limbs already enlivened, which that horrid 'Gulph infatiably swallowed, terrible to behold. The '*Goose* was also held a subaltern Deity, or *Deus minorum 'Gentium*, before whose Shrine was sacrificed that Crea-'ture, whose hourly Food is human Gore, and who is 'in so great Renown abroad, for being the Delight 'and Favourite of the *Aegyptian Cercopithecus*.* Millions 'of these Animals were cruelly slaughter'd every Day, 'to appease the Hunger of that consuming Deity. The 'chief *Idol* was also worshipped as the Inventor of the '*Yard* and *Needle*, whether as the God of Seamen, or 'on Account of certain other mystical Attributes, hath 'not been sufficiently cleared.

'The Worshippers of this Deity had also a System 'of their Belief, which seemed to turn upon the fol-'lowing Fundamental. They held the Universe to be 'a *large Suit of Cloaths*, which *invests* every Thing; that 'the Earth is *invested* by the Air; the Air *is invested* by 'the Stars; and the Stars are *invested* by the *Primum Mo-'bile*. Look on this Globe of Earth, you will find it to 'be a very compleat and fashionable *Dress*. What is 'that which some call *Land*, but a fine Coat faced with 'Green? Or the *Sea*, but a Waistcoat of Water-Tabby? 'Proceed to the particular Works of the Creation, you 'will find how curious *Journeyman* Nature has been, 'to trim up the *vegetable* Beaux. Observe how sparkish 'a Perriwig adorns the Head of a *Beech*, and what a 'fine Doublet of white Sattin is worn by the *Birch*. To 'conclude from all; what is Man himself but a *Micro-'Coat*, or rather a compleat Suit of Cloaths with all its 'Trimmings? As to his Body, there can be no Dispute; 'but examine even the Acquirements of his Mind, you 'will find them all contribute, in their Order, towards 'furnishing out an exact Dress. To instance no more: 'Is not Religion a *Cloak*? Honesty a *Pair of Shoes*, worn 'out in the Dirt? Self-love a *Surtout*? Vanity a *Shirt*? 'and Conscience a *Pair of Breeches*? which, tho' a Cover 'for Lewdness, as well as Nastiness, is easily slipt down 'for the Service of both.'

* *The Ape, which is fond of eating Lice.*

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Hambourg, Sept. 19. Her Imperial Majeſty made her publick Entry into Kiow on the 9th Inſtant, and on the 12th ſhe ſet out for Moſcow; ſo that we apprehend the Court will return hither by the latter End of the Month. It is in a manner certain, that her Majeſty will ſhortly ſet the Duke of Courland at Liberty, the Chamberlain Baron de Korff being actually gone to Jaroſlow, in order to make ſome Propoſitions to that Prince. The Baron de Mardefeldt, Miniſter from his Pruſſian Majeſty, has lately tranſmitted to Kiow a Memorial, conceiv'd in very ſtrong Terms, in relation to the preſent State of Affairs in Germany; tending to induce her Imperial Majeſty not to interfere with the Affairs of that Part of the World, but to leave the Germans to regulate their Diſputes among themſelves. We have a Report prevails ſtrongly here, as if the Prince of Brunſwick, and the Princeſs Anne his Conſort, would ſhortly be releas'd, on the Interceſſion of his Pruſſian Majeſty, and in virtue of an extraordinary Treaty, by which the Poſſeſſion of the Dutchy of Mecklemberg, together with a Part of the Dutchy of Holſtein, which is to be yielded by his Imperial Highneſs, are to be given immediately to the Prince and Princeſs; who, in Conſideration thereof, and of a new Intail of the Imperial Crown, are to renounce their immediate Pretenſions to the Empire.

Stockholm, Sept. 29. The Emperor having writ a Letter to the King, inviting him to accede to the Treaty of Francfort, as Duke of Pomerania, this Affair was brought on in the Senate. After maturely weighing the Conditions of the Treaty, the Senate gave their Opinion for the Acceſſion. The King, in anſwering his Imperial Majeſty's Letter, has imparted to him the Reſolution taken on this Head.

Cadiz, Sept. 15. The Breſt Squadron, conſiſting of 12 Ships of the Line, under the Command of M. de Rochambault, came into this Port the 10th Inſtant, having under their Convoy two Regiſter Ships from Vera Cruz and the Havanna, viz. the N. S. del Regla, and the N. S. del Roſario.

Carthagena, Sept. 16. A ſecond Courier is arriv'd here from Madrid, with Orders from the King to unload the Dutch Ships brought into this Harbour, that we might ſee whether there were any contraband Goods on board; and as we have found four or five Cheſts of Arms in the Ships bound to Smyrna, a Seal has been put on all the Bale Goods in the ſaid Ships. The Maſters of them have deputed two of their Number to go to Madrid, and make ſtrong Repreſentations to the Court in Conjunction with M. Greffelein, the Dutch Reſident.

Madrid, Sept. 22. The Court has receiv'd certain Information, that the Toulon Squadron has actually paſs'd the Streights, and join'd that of Breſt; and it is likewiſe reported, that theſe two Squadrons have ſo block'd up the Fortreſs of Gibraltar, as to prevent their receiving any Proviſions by Sea, while the Count de Roudeville, Governor-General of Andaluſia, takes all imaginable Precautions to prevent any Supplies being ſent them by Land; whence ſuch a Scarcity has ariſen in the Place, that Bread and Beef are at ten Reals a Pound. Theſe Letters farther add, that the Breſt Squadron had lately taken nine Tranſports, laden with Proviſions for the Uſe of that Garriſon; and that the Count de Roudeville had hang'd up a Corregidor, and two Officers of Juſtice, belonging to the Town of de los Barios, for having ſold to the Garriſon 200 Sacks of Flour.

Leghorn, Sept. 25. An Engliſh Ship that came into this Harbour t'other Day brings Advice, that Vice-Admiral Rowley's Squadron, conſiſting of 32 Sail, ſtill lay off Cape Corſica. We continue to ſhip off Beef and other Proviſions for that Squadron. The Captain of the abovementioned Ship brought ſome Diſpatches for the Britiſh Conſul, who in Conſequence thereof immediately diſpatched a Courier to the King of Sardinia. We alſo hear by a Tartan arriv'd here in Eight Days from Port Mahon, that 12 Engliſh Men of War that put in there to be carreen'd, have ſet ſail in order to join Vice-Admiral Rowley.

Rome, Sept. 26. There has been ſeveral Skirmiſhes within theſe few Days between the Parties of both Armies, without any conſiderable Loſs to either Side. It is ſaid, however, that the Auſtrians have abandon'd the inſignificant Poſt of Fayoletta, which was really too much expos'd to the Cannon of the Spaniards and Neapolitans.

Florence, Sept. 26. Prince Lobkowitz's Precaution to demand Permiſſion of the Regency of this Dutchy to ſend his Hoſpital to Leghorn, puts it out of Diſpute that he has abandon'd his Enterprize againſt the Kingdom of Naples, or elſe that ſome ſecret Accommodation, or a Neutrality, is concluded between her Hungarian Majeſty and the King of the two Sicilies; and we are further inform'd, that the Auſtrian Army is going to withdraw from the Eccleſiaſtick State; that it will take the Route of Foligno, and enter Tuſcany by the Way of Tortona and Arrezzo.

Genoa, Sept. 26. The Maſters of ſeveral Ships arriv'd here from the Streights, report, that five or ſix French Men of War cruize thereabouts, and ſtop indiſcriminately all Veſſels that have Proviſions on board, in order to hinder any from being carried to Gibraltar, where, as we hear, there is a great Scarcity: The Spaniſh Squadron continued cruizing off Cape Palos.

The 23d Inſtant a Barque from Port Mahon came into this Harbour, with Advice that Admiral Rowley's Fleet was expected there forthwith, and that eleven Engliſh Men of War were actually in that Port waiting for his Arrival.

Dreſden, Oct. 3. Sixteen Battalions and 20 Squadrons of our Troops are in full March for Voigtland, and will enter Bohemia as Auxiliaries to the Queen of Hungary, as ſoon as we have ſettled with the Britiſh Court all the neceſſary Meaſures to be taken for this Purpoſe.

Ratiſbon, Oct. 5. The Junction of the 6000 Heſſians with the Imperial Army was made the 28th of laſt Month near Nordlinguen, and Count Seckendorff then reſum'd his March towards the Danube. A Detachment of his Troops arriv'd Yeſterday at Kelheim, which lies within a few Leagues of this City, and took Poſſeſſion of it. General Bernclau is ſtill in the Neighbourhood of Rain with his Body of Troops; but according to the laſt Advices we have receiv'd, he was preparing to march to Munich, and from thence to Beraun on the Inn, in order to wait there for the Reinforcements coming to him from divers Places, and by that Poſition cover Auſtria: If he does ſo, all Bavaria will be left quite open to the Imperialiſts, except Ingolſtadt, where there is a Garriſon of 7000 Men, provided with every Thing requiſite for a long Defence. The Imperialiſts aſſure that their Army will be ſpeedily reinforced by a Body of 15,000 French, and that as ſoon as the heavy Artillery arrives, they will undertake the Siege of Ingolſtadt.

Prince Charles of Lorrain's Army was at Porutſh the 29th of laſt Month, and was to have march'd the next Day to Nepomuch, and afterwards join General Bathiani. It is pretended, there are poſitive Advices, that that Army will be ſpeedily reinforced by a Body of 20,000 Saxons, the Van-Guard of which, as we are told, is already arriv'd in Bohemia.

A Detachment of Hungarian Troops came a few Days ſince along the Right Side of the Danube, deſtroy'd all the Boats they found thereon, and then retired.

Berlin, Oct. 6. The laſt Couriers from Bohemia have brought Orders to the Miniſtry relating to the Memorial which the King of Great Britain, Elector of Hanover, has deliver'd to the Dyet of the Empire, about his Pretenſions to Eaſt-Frizeland. Inſtructions on this Head have been ſent to M. Pollman, his Majeſty's Miniſter at Ratiſbon. Orders have been iſſued for marching into Eaſt-Frizeland ſome Battalions of the Troops that lie neareſt to that Country, in order to garriſon the ſtrong Places.

Francfort, Oct. 8. The News of the taking of Donawerth is not confirm'd; that Place was ſtill in the Hands of the Auſtrians the 3d Inſtant. The Body of French going to join Count Seckendorff have receiv'd Orders to haſten their March. We expect every Day to hear that the Palatine Troops have join'd the Imperial Army. As Count Seckendorff has no other Artillery but Field-Pieces, a Train of Battering Cannon is ſent to him from the Rhine.

Letters from Briſgau ſay, that ſince the 5th Inſtant the French batter Fribourg with 80 Pieces of Cannon and 40 Mortars. The laſt Advices from the Body of French Troops that have taken Poſſeſſion of Anterior-Auſtria inform us, that the Chevalier de Belleiſle was preparing to lay ſiege to Conſtance.

We have juſt receiv'd Advice from Straſbourg, that a Courier has paſs'd thro' that City, going to the King of France with the News that the French and Spaniſh Troops in Piedmont made themſelves Maſters of the Covert-Way at Coni the 26th of laſt Month.

Francfort, Oct. 8. The following is an Extract of the States Generals Anſwer to the Memorial Count Sinſheim, Miniſter Plenipotentiary from his Imperial Majeſty, preſented to them the 17th of laſt Month. 'Their 'High Mightineſſes are very ſenſibly affected with the 'obliging Mark which the Emperor is pleaſed to give 'them of his Friendſhip and Good-Will. As they ſet 'the higheſt Value upon them, they ſhall always think 'themſelves oblig'd to anſwer thereto, by giving Proofs 'of their great Regard for his Imperial Majeſty. They 'are, on the other hand, extremely ſorry that the Circumſtances of their Affairs have not yet permitted 'them more particularly to teſtify this, their ſincere 'Intention being nevertheleſs to live in Friendſhip and 'Good Underſtanding as well with his Imperial Majeſty as with the Empire, and to cultivate it as far as 'in them lies. Their High Mightineſſes are greatly 'oblig'd to his Imperial Majeſty for the Teſtimony he 'has been pleas'd to give them of his Confidence, by 'communicating to them the Treaty of the Union of 'Francfort, and by the Invitation he has given them to 'accede thereto. They ſhall always look upon every 'Union with his Imperial Majeſty, and the other contracting Powers of this Treaty, which may tend to 'their common Benefit, as an Honour and an Advantage: The re-eſtabliſhing of Peace in the Empire, and 'all over Europe, is the continual Object of their moſt 'ardent Deſires; whereto, they are of Opinion, that 'the Treaties of Weſtphalia, and thoſe which have 'been ſince concluded, might beſt ſerve as a Baſis, the 'moſt earneſt Wiſh of their High Mightineſſes being 'to concur in the re-eſtabliſhing of the publick Repoſe 'upon this Foundation. His Imperial Majeſty does 'them Juſtice in entertaining ſo true a Notion of their 'Love of Peace; but after having very attentively examin'd the Treaty of Union, they can't help obſerving, that tho' the End thereby propos'd is certainly 'very ſalutary, yet as it relates to the Empire only, it 'is not ſufficient to ſettle Tranquility all over Europe. 'They with Difficulty likewiſe conceive how the Means 'concerted by this Treaty ſhould at all conduce to that 'End, as upon a narrow Examination thereof, inſtead 'of good Offices, of which mention is made in the 'Treaty, Recourſe has been had to Arms, in order to 'rob a conſiderable Member of the Empire of the Poſſeſſions which have been guarantied to her by the Empire, and other Potentates. Their High Mightineſſes 'themſelves are of the Number of theſe Guaranties, by 'vertue of the defenſive Treaties which oblige them to 'aſſiſt the Queen of Hungary. They leave it therefore 'to the high Wiſdom of his Imperial Majeſty to judge, 'whether they can be expected to accede to this Treaty. 'There are other Reflections too to be made upon its 'Contents, but they chuſe to omit them, in order to 'avoid all Diſcuſſions which might be diſagreeable, 'whereby they ſhould alſo wander from their real Intentions, ſeeing they have nothing more at Heart than 'to convince his Imperial Majeſty of the Eſteem and 'Veneration they have for his Perſon, of their Regard 'for his Friendſhip, and of the Deſire they have to live 'in perfect Amity with him and the Empire, and to 'contribute to its Repoſe in particular, as well as to 'that of Europe in general: Sentiments the more ſincere, 'as their High Mightineſſes aim at nothing themſelves 'but the Support of their State, and the Preſervation 'of their Liberty, which is cloſely tied to the general 'Happineſs of Europe.

From the Camp of the Allies at Hunninguen, Oct. 7.

The Equipages and Artillery that had been ſent to Eſcanaffe beyond the Scheld, join'd the Army again the 4th and 5th Inſtant at Elſeghem. Yeſterday the Troops reſum'd their March, keeping cloſe by the Scheld, and came to the Camp of Hunninguen, which is but a League from Oudenard. This Day we halt, but it is thought the Army will march To-morrow towards Deynſe, and perhaps paſs the Lys there, in order to attack the French; at leaſt, ſuch a Report is current among us. Proviſions and Forage for three Days have been diſtributed to the Troops.

On the 2d Inſtant a French Party carry'd off, between Tournay and Ath, ſome Cover'd-Waggons belonging to the Dutch Troops, and ſent them away to Bouchain. Another of their Parties drew near the Army the 4th Inſtant, with a Deſign to carry off one of our Generals; but they were ſurrounded by our Huſſars, and oblig'd to ſurrender Priſoners of War, after loſing 30 Men.

Count Maurice of Naſſau is better, and 'tis thought he will be able to join the Army.

Hague, Oct. 13. By the laſt Letters from Dreſden we learn, that the Saxon Troops enter'd on the 4th and 5th Inſtant into Bohemia, to the Aſſiſtance of the Queen of Hungary.

Paris, Oct. 5. Letters from Marſeilles, of the 28th of September, ſay, that the Marquess de Mirepoix ſet out from thence the 26th, with a conſiderable Body of Troops, in order to make a Diverſion on the Side of Villafranca, and ſo oblige the King of Sardinia to divide his Forces.

We hear, by the laſt Letters from the Army of the Princes, that the Siege of Coni continues to be very murdering; that as it behoves them to be Maſters of the Place before the Snow begins to fall, they had redoubled the Fire of our Cannon and Mortars, not ſparing red hot Balls, both Day and Night; that the Troops employ'd in the Siege do not loſe Courage, but ſtill they own that they had rather be again at ſuch an Aſſault as they had at Chateau Dauphin, than to go through ſuch

rious Work as the Siege of Coni; that the Marquess Pignatelli, who lay at Centalo with 1000 Grenadiers and 2000 Horse, had pass'd the Stura; so that the Town was at last entirely invested.

IRELAND.

Dublin, Oct. 2. By the Death of John Long Bateman, Esq; 10,000 l. devolves to the Publick, to be laid out in Lands in Ireland, for the erecting and maintaining an Hospital, adjoining to the City of Dublin, for old blind and lame Men and Women, pursuant to the Will of Col. Oliver Long; of which Hospital the Lord Chancellor, the Archbishop of Dublin, the Lord Chief Justice of the King's-Bench, the Lord Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas, and the Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, and the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen in Dublin, are to be Governors and Overseers.

Last Thursday Morning a Ship of 130 Tons, laden with Lead from Chester, was wreck'd on the Coast in the County of Wexford and two of the Men lost; the Master says he came out with 13 Ships more under Convoy of a Man of War. We also hear that a large Ship sunk the same Day off the Saltees, and all the Crew perish'd.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Oct. 1. Last Week died Alexander Wedderburn, of Blackness, Collector of Excise at Dundee, in which Place he is succeeded by Mr. Richard Harrison, one of the General Supervisors.

Last Week died at St. Andrews Mr. Ramsay, one of the Professors of Philosophy in that City.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Newcastle, Oct. 3. Last Monday came on the Election of Magistrates for this Corporation for the Year ensuing, when John Ord, Esq; was chosen Mayor; William Cuthbert, Recorder; and Aubone Surtees, Esq; Sheriff.

Exon, Oct. 3. On Monday last John Hacker, Esq; was sworn Mayor of this City for the Year ensuing; and the next Day a General Gaol Delivery was held before our Recorder, John Beldfield, Esq; Serjeant at Law, when M. Hammersley, for the Murder of her Bastard Child, receiv'd Sentence of Death; and John Parker, for stealing Goods from the Shop of Richard Bowden, was order'd to be transported for seven Years.

On Friday the Prisoners taken on board the Godolphin and Warren Galley Privateers, being 38 in Number, were brought from Exmouth under a Guard of Custom-house Officers, and secur'd in a House in Thomas Parish, near this City.

LONDON.

We have Letters from Ghent of the 9th Instant, N. S. which say, that a Detachment of the Scotch Highlanders going to surprize a French Party at Lovendoghem, fell themselves into an Ambush, and lost a good many Men.

Orders are sent to the Islands of Jersey and Guernsey, to put all their Castles and Forts into a proper Posture of Defence; accordingly 200 Pieces of Cannon are order'd to be shipp'd immediately from the Tower for that Purpose. And also, that all the Forts, Castles, Garrisons, &c. in England, be double garrison'd during the Winter, for the better Defence of the Kingdom.

An Order is likewise issued out from the War-Office, to raise a Regiment of Foot for the Island of Minorca, with all Expedition.

His Majesty has been pleas'd to appoint the Rev. William Freind, A. M. Rector of Whitney in Oxfordshire, to be a Prebendary of the Collegiate Church of St. Peter's, Westminster, in the room of Dr. Freind, his Father, late Master of Westminster School, who has resign'd; and last Saturday he was install'd with the usual Formality.

His Grace the Duke of Grafton has appointed the Rev. Mr. Richard Lyne, Fellow of King's College, Cambridge, and the Rev. Mr. Stephen Sleech, Fellow of Eton-College, to be Chaplains in Ordinary to his Majesty.

Last Week the Rev. Mr. Welchman, B. A. was instituted by the Bishop of Worcester, at his Palace at Hartlebury, to the Rectory of Preston Bagot, in the County of Warwick and Diocese of Worcester, vacant by the Death of the Rev. Mr. William Welchman; the Presentation being in the Family.

Last Week Mr. Alderman White, the present Mayor of Cambridge, was married at St. Edward's Church in that Town, to the Widow of the late Mr. King, the famous Musician; an amiable Lady with a very handsome Fortune.

Last Week died Dr. Daniel Meadows, an eminent Physician of Ipswich, very much lamented.

Thursday se'nnight died at his Seat at Coggeshall in Essex, Richard Ducane, Esq; sen. an eminent Merchant in Pancras-Lane.

[redacted]

A few Days since died in Warwickshire, Counsellor Rider, an ingenious young Gentleman, and Cousin to the Right Hon. Sir Dudley Rider, Knt. his Majesty's Attorney General.

The Installation of the ten new Knights of the Bath is fix'd for the 20th Instant; which is to be in a private Manner, in King Henry the VIIth's Chapel.

We hear from Oxford, that Yesterday se'nnight the Rev. Dr. Hodges, Provost of Oriel College, resign'd the Office of Vice-Chancellor of that University; in which he is succeeded by the Rev. Dr. Isham, Rector of Lincoln College, and Brother to Sir Edmund Isham, Bart. Knight of the Shire for the County of Northampton.

The Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor has presented the Rev. Benjamin Lane, M. A. to the Rectory of St. Andrews in Droitwich, in the County and Diocese of Worcester.

We hear the Duty on Malt amounted last Year, from Midsummer 1743 to Midsummer 1744, to 600,000 l. which is 8000 l. less than the preceding Year.

The Dutch Fishery this Year, on the Coast of Greenland, has been remarkably fortunate; their Vessels having taken, in the whole, no less than 1311 Whales, which produc'd 37,486 Casks of Blubber.

On Saturday last two large Houses, uninhabited, in Silver-Street near Golden-Square, fell down, but no body receiv'd any Damage.

On Saturday last as a Drover was looking after some Sheep in a Field near Islington, a Fellow, seemingly unarm'd, came up to him, and demanded his Money, which the Drover refus'd, and was going to lay hold of him; but the Villain instantly drew a Cutlass from under his Coat, gave him several Wounds in the Head and Body, then robb'd him of 16 s. 6 d. and got off.

Last Saturday some Fellows went into the Horse Shoe Alehouse in Blowbladder-Street, and after drinking some time found means to carry off a Silver Tankard undiscover'd.

The same Evening some Rogues got into the House of Mr. Belcher, a Corn-Chandler in Ivy-Lane, and pick'd the Lock of one of the Chamber Doors, and carried off two Boxes full of Linnen, and a Suit of Cloaths.

The same Night a Boy, coming from Hackney to Mr. Bray, a Weaver in Crispin-Street, Spital-Fields, with a Piece of Calimanco, he was attack'd in Shoulder of Mutton-Fields by four Fellows, who inhumanly cut him in the Shoulder with a Hanger, took his Piece from him and made off.

Last Sunday Night, about Nine o'Clock, Mrs. Jones, a Midwife at Newington in Surrey, was attack'd coming from Stockwell, where she had been to transact some Business, by a Gang of Ruffians, who robb'd her of 15 s. and beat her in so cruel a manner that her Life is despair'd of.

The same Day James Page, one of the Villains taken out of Black-Boy Alley in Chick-Lane, was committed to Newgate, by the Bench of Justices sitting at Hick's-Hall, for robbing Mr. Davis, on the King's Highway, of nine Shillings and Six-pence, and putting him in fear of his Life.

Monday several of the Justices of the Peace for the City and Liberty of Westminster, sat in the Vestry-Room at St. Margaret's, when about 20 Men and Women, who were taken in Bow-street, and Parts adjacent, the Night before, were brought before them; and not being able to give an Account of themselves, the Men were committed to the Gatehouse, and 14 Women to Tothill-fields Bridewell.

Monday Charles Kennival was committed to Newgate, by Richard Ricards, Esq; on the Oath of Mr. John White and others, for breaking open his House in Goodman's-Fields, and stealing from thence a great Quantity of Tea and other Things of Value; and he is also charg'd with having been guilty of several other Robberies. He was conducted to Gaol by a Party of the Tower Guards, to prevent a Rescue. Two others were committed to New-Prison.

On Tuesday one Thomas Ledger, a House-breaker, was brought from Walton upon Thames, under a strong Guard of Countrymen, to the New Gaol in Southwark, where he was committed by James Clarke, Esq; for breaking open and entering in the Night-time, the Dwelling-House of Farmer Tickner of Walton, and stealing a Silver Watch, a great Quantity of Money, and divers Goods.—As a Gang of Thieves have lately much infested the Neighbourhood where this Fellow was taken, he was promis'd very favourable Conditions, if he would make himself an Evidence; on which he reply'd, *Before I turn Puff I'll be scragg'd, for I was not born Yesterday.*

Last Monday Night Mr. Trueman, a Waffinger at St. Katherine's, was attack'd by four Fellows arm'd with Hangers, in Lemon-Street, Goodman's-Fields, who robb'd him of a Guinea, his Watch and some Silver, and after giving him a violent Blow on the Head with a Stick the Villains made off.

They write from Dantzick, that very large Remittances have been made thither from France, by the Way of Amsterdam and Hamburgh, which they attribute to the near Approach of the Dyet of Grodno; Time, and the Conduct of that Assembly, will shew whether this Conjecture be well founded.

By the last Letters from Philadelphia we are inform'd, that a Treaty between the Indians of the six Nations, and the Governments of Virginia and Maryland, was held in July last at the Town of Lancaster, in the Province of Pensylvania, under the Mediation of the Hon. George Thomas, Esq; Governor of the said Province, in order to settle some Differences that had subsisted between them; that the whole had been carried on, and concluded to the entire Satisfaction of all Parties; that this is esteemed there a Matter of great Importance, especially at this Juncture, when the Governor of Canada is making use of all Methods to draw off the Indians from the British Interest.

Yesterday se'nnight there was Advice from Bristol, that the Ranger Privateer of that Place had brought in, on the 3d Inst. a Ship call'd the Grand Paul, Captain Augustin Dumain, bound from Martinico to Bourdeaux, laden with 380 Hogsheads of Sugar, 30 Tons of Coffee, &c. and is said to be the richest French Prize taken since the Commencement of the War.——She was formerly call'd the Baltick Merchant, and was the Ship taken by the Spaniards, when the brave Col. Brathwaite was kill'd in a most cowardly manner, for his gallant Behaviour.

The same Night was brought into Bristol, by the Dragon Privateer, Capt. Seaborn, another Ship, also laden with 480 Hogsheads of Sugar, 20 Tons of Coffee, &c. but as the Post was then going out, they could give us no farther Particulars.

The Surprize Privateer, Capt. Redmond, has taken a French Snow, laden with Wine, from Bene-Carlo for Havre-de-Grace, and carried her into Falmouth.

The said Privateer has also taken a French Ship bound from Bourdeaux to Newfoundland; but she is not yet arrived.

The Johanna, from Riga for Brest, is taken by one of our Privateers, and brought to Harwich.

The Prince Frederick, Capt. Denis, a Privateer belonging to Newport in Rhode-Island, has taken a Spanish Prize of 250 Tons, and 14 Carriage Guns, 10 of them Six-Pounders, bound for Carracao from the Havanna, in her Ballast, in which were found conceal'd 2000 Pieces of Eight. There were in Company a Ship of the same Force, and a Sloop of 10 Carriage Guns, which Ships made off on the other's being taken.

The Packet-Boat, commanded by Capt. Phillips, which arrived last from Holland, brought into Harwich with her a French Prize, laden with Wine and Brandy, which she took in the Gorse.

The Pierre, Andre de Venir, of Granville, laden with Oil and Fish, is arriv'd at Barnstaple. She is the third Prize taken by the Benson Gally, on the Banks of Newfoundland.

The Boscawen Privateer, (late the Medea Man of War) belonging to Dartmouth, is arrived at Portsmouth, having had an Engagement of five Hours with two French Privateers, but got clear; she had her Masts, &c. shot away, and otherwise much damaged.

A Ship from Topsham for Hambourg, laden with Woollen Goods, and three other English Ships, are taken by the French, and carried into Dunkirk.

A large Ship from Africa for the West-Indies, with upwards of 500 Negroes, and a considerable Quantity of Elephants Teeth, is taken by the Montserrat Privateers, and brought into that Island.

By Letters from Virginia, dated August 27, we have Advice, that the Hastings Man of War being in a bad Condition, the Government sent out a Sloop with the Man of War's Men, to clear the Coast of a Spanish Privateer Sloop of 200 Men; and after some Hours Fighting, the Privateer out-sail'd them.

The Joseph and Mary, Ferguson, from Belfast for Barbadoes; and the Robert and Abigal, Rogers, from Barbadoes for Belfast, are both taken by the French, and carried into Martinico.

A Person lately arriv'd from St. Maloe (where he had been made Prisoner) reports, that when he escap'd from

thence, they had five Privateers at Sea, carrying from 28 to 36 Guns each; that Seven more were fitting out with the utmoſt Diligence; and that, in order to Man them, an Embargo was laid on the Shipping in that Port.

Letter from Cork, Sept. 27.

'Yeſterday arriv'd here the Old Noll Privateer, and on board her the Chief Mate of the St. John, Capt. Beach, who ſays, that on Friday laſt, about 60 Leagues diſtance from hence, the St. John, in Company with ſix or eight Sail of Ships, (who ſail'd hence the Wedneſday before) was met by the St. Maloe's Privateer, of 22 Carriage Guns and 300 Men, who gave chaſe to the Succeſs, Palmer; whereupon the St. John bore down directly for the Privateer, who, taking her for a Man of War made ſail to get off; and afterwards brought to a Portugueze Schooner, that was about three Leagues a-head, and examin'd her; the Portugueze Commander at parting aſk'd the Frenchman why he did not take the whole Fleet? to which he anſwer'd, you have a 50 Gun Ship for your Convoy; but the Portugueze Captain inform'd him, that the St. John carried but 22 Guns and 50 Men, moſt of them Landmen, and ſick; on which the Privateer attack'd her; ſhe fought near an Hour, and then was oblig'd to ſtrike, being much damag'd, and her Captain kill'd. The French immediately mann'd her well, and furniſh'd her with all neceſſary Stores.—The next Day they met the Old Noll of Liverpool, who attempted to retake the St. John, and would certainly have done it, but unfortunately her Maſt was cut by a Shot, which prevented their working the Ship, and oblig'd them to ſtrike.——The Fight was deſperate; the Noll had both the Ships on her all the Time, which was near ſix Hours; and yet had but one Man kill'd and fourteen wounded. The Firſt Lieutenant of the French Privateer was kill'd, and ſeven of the Men kill'd and wounded. The Noll was afterwards ranſom'd for 25,000 Livres, and arriv'd here this Morning.'

Extract of a Letter from Deal, Oct. 8.

'The Warren Galley Privateer, Capt. Huddy, arriv'd this Morning from a Cruize, and brought in with her the Brothers and Siſter, a large French Ship from St. Domingo, laden with Sugar and Indigo, belonging to Bourdeaux. The Swift Privateer, Hudſon, alſo brought in this Morning a Hoy from Hambourg, bound to Rouen, laden with Lead and Copper.

Extract of a Letter from on Board the Duke, Admiral Stewart, dated at St. Helen's, Oct. 8.

'We are at laſt ſafe arriv'd, after a ten Weeks Cruize *in Queſt of the Breſt Squadron*, but to no Purpoſe. On the 3d Inſtant we met with a hard Gale of Wind which tore all our Sails and Rigging, ſo that we were oblig'd to ſubmit to the Mercy of the Waves: On the 4th we had ten Feet Water in our Hold, which made our Condition very bad, and the Dread of Death appear'd in every Face, for we momentarily expected to be ſwallow'd up. The Exeter, Capt. Broderick, was in more Danger than we were, ſhe having loſt her Main and Mizen Maſts, and her upper Deck Guns were ſome Minutes under Water, inſomuch that they were oblig'd to throw twelve of them overboard, to ſave her from ſinking. Admiral Balchen was ſeparated from us in the Storm, and is not yet arriv'd.

From the London Gazette.

Whitehall, Oct. 9. The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint the Right Hon. William Anne, Earl of Albemarle, Major General of his Majeſty's Forces, to be Colonel of the Second Regiment of Foot Guards, in the room of his Grace Charles Duke of Marlborough.

Admiralty Office, Oct. 9. His Majeſty's Ship the Harwich, commanded by Capt. Carteret, in her Paſſage to the Nore, with the Trade from the Baltick, ſaw three Sail on the 29th of laſt Month, to which he gave Chace, and came up with one of them at Nine in the Evening, which after exchanging one Broad-ſide, ſtruck to her. She was a French Privater of Dunkirk, call'd La Solide, of 24 Guns and 202 Men, and extraordinary well fitted. She had ſeven Men kill'd and 21 wounded. The Harwich had one Marine wounded, of which he died. The other two, which were in Company with her, and made their Eſcape, were alſo Privateers, one of ten Guns and 150 Men, and the other of eight Guns and 80 Men.

BANKRUPTS.

George Newby, of Warwick-Lane, London, Oilman.

Thomas Wondey, late of the Pariſh of St. Martin in the Fields, in the County of Middleſex, Painter.

HANNAH WARD, (*late* TATUM) Is remov'd from Fleet-Street, to the Four Coffins.

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